

ACCESSION NR: AP4040529

S/0080/64/037/006/1369/1371

AUTHOR: Vargin, V. V.; Kheyfets, V. S.

TITLE: Formation and properties of glasses in the $\text{Na}_2\text{O-ZrO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1964, 1369-1371

TOPIC TAGS: sodium zirconium silicate glass, glass formation, crystallized glass, glass physical property, glass acid resistance, transparent glass

ABSTRACT: The increasing importance of zirconium-containing glasses, enamels, and glazes prompted the study of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O-ZrO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ system within wide composition and temperature ranges. Partially crystallized glasses were obtained which contained in mol % 35—80 SiO_2 , 5—35 ZrO_2 , and 10—45 Na_2O . The triangular phase diagrams show the limits of crystallization, coefficients of thermal expansion, and acid resistance of all glasses within the composition range studied. The highest crystallization capability was detected in high-alkali transparent glasses. Both decrease in the linear thermal expansion in the 20—400C range and an increase in acid resistance with an increasing ZrO_2 content in

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the high-alkali transparent glasses indicate a structural transformation taking place with an increase of Na_2O content. Acid-resistance decreases sharply and thermal expansion increases on the crystallization of ZrO_2 from the glasses because of the relatively higher Na_2O content of the residual vitreous phase. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Jun63

DATE ACQ: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3043

Card 2/2

ABSTRACT. Compositions of the $Na_2O-B_2O_3-ZrO_2-SiO_2$ system containing 5-10

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VARGIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ANTONOVA, Ye.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; GUTOROVA, L.I., st. nauchn. sotr.;
LITVINOVA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUCHINSKIY, V.V.,
inzh.; MAZUREK, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SENDEROVICH,
V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEREBRYAKOVA, M.V., st.
nauchn. sotr.

[Technology of enamels and the enameling of metals]
Tekhnologiya emali i emalirovaniia metallov. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1965. 315 p. (MIRA 18:5)

tems were studied. The components of these systems are the basis for glasses and enamels (80-90 wt. %). The crystallization processes were studied under conditions of sharp temperature shift, i.e. close to conditions for enamel production. As a rule, the equilibrium state was not reached. The compositions of the glasses studied and the separated crystalline phases are given. In the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{ZrO}_2-\text{SiO}_2$ system, specific substances are crystallized during cooling when the amount of ZrO_2 approaches 25 mol % or more. Crystallization, as a rule, is fine-grained and complete throughout the entire volume of the glass. In most cases the

cooling conditions at low ZrO_2 contents: in the $Na_2O-B_2O_3-ZrO_2-SiO_2$ system at 15-20 mol %, and in the $Na_2O-Al_2O_3-ZrO_2-SiO_2$ system at 10-15 mol %. The ZrO_2 component is generally separated in zirconium glasses which have been crystallized

L 4171-06 SWP(e)/SWP(m)/SWP(i)/SWP(b) WB

ACC NR: AP5025715

SOURCE CODE: UR/0.86/65/000/018/0070/0070

INVENTOR: Vargin, V. V.; Veynberg, T. I.; Stepanov, S. A.

40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass. Class 32, No. 174777

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: optic glass 15

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a glass which exhibits optical activity in magnetic fields. The glass has the following composition (molar %):
SiO₂, 20-35; B₂O₃, 20-40; ZnO, up to 10; CdO, up to 10; BaO, up to 20; plus Tb₂O₃, 10-32.5%
[B0]

SUB CODE: MT, OP SUBM DATE: 03Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS:

4127

Card 1/1

UDC: 666.112.7
666.117.9

VARGIN, V.V.; KHEYFETS, V.S.

Crystallization of system $\text{Na}_2\text{O-ZrO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ glass. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;*
khim. i khim.tekh. 8 no.2:285-290 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета, kafedra
tekhnologii stekla.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620009-2"

VARGIN, V.V., nauchnyy red.; TSMEL', V.M., nauchnyy red.; VEKSER, A.A., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Enameled chemical apparatus] Emalirovannaia khimicheskaiia apparatura; materialy. Pod nauchnoi red. V.V.Vargina i V.M. TSmelia. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 162 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po obmenu opytom konstruirovaniya, izgotovleniya i ekpluatatsii emalirovannoy khimicheskoy apparatury, Leningrad, 1957. 2. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D.I.Mendeleyeva (for TSmel').
3. Leningradskiy technologicheskii institut imeni Leningradskogo soveta (for Vargin).

(Chemical apparatus)

L 45733-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) GG/WH
ACC NR: AR6000271

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/014/M014/M014

AUTHORS: Vargin, V. V.; Stepanov, S. A.

TITLE: Effect of radiation on $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{ZnO}-\text{SiO}_2$ glasses

55
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 14M149

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, radiation effect, zinc oxide, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: Introduction of Al_2O_3 and ZnO into sodium silicate glasses lowers the intensity of the auxiliary absorption bands at 2 and 2.8 ev. This is related to the formation of tetrahedral AlO_4 and ZnO_4 with coordination number four. The band at 3.4 ev, characteristic of Al^{+3} ion with coordination number six, appears when the ratio of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Na}_2\text{O} = 1$, and the band at 4.6 ev, characteristic of Zn^{+2} with coordination number six, appears as soon as ZnO is introduced. The inflection of the thermal stability curve for the band 4.6 ev of sodium silicate glasses occurs when the ratio of $\text{ZnO}:\text{Na}_2\text{O} = 1$. The state of equilibrium between Zn^{+2} ions with coordination numbers of four and six in $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{ZnO}-\text{SiO}_2$ glasses takes place at any content of ZnO . The anomalous effect of Al_2O_3 and ZnO on glasses containing 35% Na_2O is due to the presence at some Si atoms of two unbridged oxygen ions. Authors' resumé [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11
Card 1/1 LC

86690

3/123/60/000/023/001/008
A005/A001

18.7100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 23, p. 129,
127224

AUTHORS: Vargin, S. V., Kudymov, A. D.

TITLE: High-Temperature Carburizing of Carbon Steel of the Brand 20 in a
Solid Carbonizer

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novaya tekhnol. tsementatsii. Perm', 1959, pp. 87-111

TEXT: The carburizing was studied of carbon steel of the brand 20A in a solid carbonizer of the Bondyuzhskiy-type at 910 - 1,300°C temperature with intervals of 50°C. The increase of the carburizing temperature up to 950°C decreases the duration of soaking by 1.6 times. Quenching from 840°C guarantees the abolishment of the cementite network and the grain refinement in the core. The carburizing temperature of 1,000°C causes the increase of the grain from initially 7 marks to 4.5 marks in the core and 3.5 marks in the cemented surface. Therefore, normalizing or quenching from 900 - 920°C is necessary for abolishing the cementite network and simultaneous regeneration of the grain in the core, and following

Card 1/2

86690

S/123/60/000/023/001/00E

A005/A001

High-Temperature Carburizing of Carbon Steel of the Brand 20 in a Solid Carbonizer

quenching of the carburized surface layer at 760 - 780°C, and tempering at 160 - 180°C. The carburizing at 1,050 - 1,100°C is not recommended. - There are 16 figures.

I. N. N. ✓

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

F-1

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology...

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9753

Author : Nechaeva, A.S., Vargina, A.K.

Inst : -

Title : Assimilation by Coli of Nutrient Substances upon Aerated Cultivation and Their Accumulation of Antigen.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 202-214

Abstract : Bacteria of typhoid, paratyphoid B, Flexner and Sonne dysentery were cultivated on casein broth at 37° with aeration (1 volume of air per volume of medium). Of the carbohydrate sources tested, glucose was most utilized; sodium lactate was consumed by bacteria better than sodium acetate or sodium citrate. Glucose was consumed chiefly during the initial hours of culture development; the medium was strongly acidified, since sodium lactate may act as a natural alkalizer. Of the nitrogenous substances in the medium, the bacteria at first assimilated amino acids

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9753

and later more complex compounds. During growth typhoid bacteria developed most rapidly in the mass, and they accumulated antigens more quickly than other bacteria. The least antigen of all was accumulated by Sonne dysentery bacteria, but its biological activity was incomparably higher than the activity of other antigens. Antigens from microbial cells were more active than the antigens from corresponding filtrates (because of the lower purity of the latter). In cultures of typhoid and paratyphoid B bacteria, the largest portion of antigens was found in microbial cells, while in cultures of dysentery bacteria-- in the culture liquid.

Card 2/2

VARGINA, A.K.

USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 710

Author : Nechaeva, A.S., Vargina, A.K.

Title : Accumulation of a "Total" Antigen in Cultivation With Aeration of Typhoid Bacteria

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-t vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 322-330

Abstract: In growing of cultures of typhoid bacteria Ty₂ by the depth method with aeration, the antigen accumulation begins with the first hours of growth, and in 10 hours it has already reached 70% of the total antigen quantity; it reaches its maximum in the microbial mass after 16-18 hours, after which it slows down in relation to the predominance of the process of cells dying off over their

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat.Zh.Biol., No. 1, 1958, 710

multiplication. On the other hand, the quantity of antigen in the culture broth increases during 30 hours of growth. When mice are immunized by antigens (in doses of 0.025 - 0.00625 mg), isolated both from the microbial mass as well as from the culture broth, no essential differences are noted in relation to the point from which the antigen was isolated or its period of cultivation. Antigens isolated from the microbial mass are considerably more active in a serologic sense than those isolated from the culture broth.

Card 2/2

VARGINA, A.K.

F-5

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9957

Author : Nechaeva, A.S., Vargina, A.K.

Inst : -

Title : Antigen Accumulation by Flexner Dysentery Bacteria When Cultivated with Aeration.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 331-339

Abstract : It was established that the process of antigen accumulation by dysentery bacteria occurs during the whole period of cultivation (24 hours), while in typhoid cultures this process terminates after 16-18 hours. Immunogenic activity of antigens was checked on mice. Antigens obtained from a microbial mass of Flexner dysentery culture at different times of cultivation did not differ in immunogenicity. Immunogenicity of antigens isolated from a liquid phase increased

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9957

toward the end of cultivation. The authors consider that for a larger accumulation of antigens the time of Flexner culture cultivation should be longer than for typhoid cultures.

Card 2/2

PETROSYAN, Ye.A.; VAGNER-SAKHAROVA, M.P.; STARCHEUS, A.V.; VARGINA, A.K.

Production of sorbed diphtheria and tetanus anatoxin. Nauch. ozn.
proizv. bakt. prep. 10:107-117 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

VARGINA, A.V.

Work conducted at the house of the child. Med.sestra 22 no.2:
38-40 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy vrach Doma rebenka, Vyksa, Gor'kovskaya oblast'.
(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; BARSKIY, I.Ya.; VARGINA, N.M.; KONDRAT'YEVA, T.M.

Use of ultraviolet microcinematography in observations on the
behavior of nucleic acids in living cells. TSitologiya 3
no. 1:85-88 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut i Tsentral'nyy institut
meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,
Leningrad.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (MICROKINEMATOGRAPHY) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

SHMIDT, V.M.; VARGINA, N.Ye.

Flora of limestone outcrops of the right bank of the Velikaya
River near Pakov. Vest. LGU 18 no.21:38-46 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620009-2"

VARGINA, P. I.

The work team in the struggle for high grain yields. Moskva. Moskovskii rabochii, 1948 . 41 p. (Opyt geroev sotsialisticheskogo truda)

1. Grain - Russia.

KOSTIN, N.V.; VARGINA, R.V.

Quantitative determination of thorium and scandium when present
together. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser 2: Khim. 20 no. 3: 45-46 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOSTIN, N.V.; VARGINA, R.V.

Complexometric determination of scandium in the presence of
magnesium. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no.4:78-79
Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

L 27273-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6016873

SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/65/000/003/0045/0046

AUTHOR: Kostin, N. V.; Vargina, R. V.

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Moscow State University (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Method of quantitative determination of thorium and scandium when present together

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 3, 1965, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: thorium, scandium, chemical precipitation, aromatic carboxylic acid, fluorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated fluoro-derivatives of benzoic acid and found that m-fluorobenzoic acid precipitates thorium and scandium quantitatively from neutral and weakly acidic solutions of a salt mixture without reprecipitation and does not interfere with subsequent complexometric determination in the scandium filtrate. The reagents used included: 1) $\text{Th}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$, aqueous, $1.2 \cdot 10^{-2}\text{M}$ solution; 2) $\text{Sc}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $3.3 \cdot 10^{-3}\text{M}$ solution weakly acidic; 3) $\text{M} + \text{FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOH}$, 0.02 M aqueous solution; 4) Trilon B, 0.25 M aqueous solution. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 14Dec64 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 CC

VARGINA. Z.K.

Forests and shelterbelts as an efficient means for controlling soil
erosion. Ochr. prir. Mold. no.3:78-83 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. T
Carbohydrate Metabolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101621.

Author : Magyar, Imre; Vargo, Erzsebet; Jellinek, Harry.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Carbohydrate Metabolism and Potassium. V. Carbo-
hydrate Metabolism and Potassium Balance in Liver
Diseases.

Orig Pub: Magyar belorv. arch., 1956, 9, No 4, 119-123.

Abstract: Through introduction of CCl₄, fatty degeneration
of liver was induced in dogs, after which glucose
(I) or levulose (II) was introduced into the duo-
denum or into the large veins, and the sugar and
potassium content in peripheral blood was deter-
mined. In degenerated liver, synthesis of glycogen
(III) from introduced I did not take place, but was,

Card 1/3

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology, Metabolism. T
Carbohydrate Metabolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101621.

Abstract: CCl_4 conditions the formation of III in the muscles; however, the decrease of K concentration in the blood is compensated, in this case, by its excretion by the degenerated liver which is not capable of synthesizing III. The presence of a small degree of hypopotassemia in dogs with degenerated liver after intravenous introduction of I is regarded by the authors as a consequence of the initial admission of I into the muscles and subsequent synthesis of III in the muscular tissue. --
N. A. Ivanov.

Card 3/3

POLCIN, J., inz. CSa.; VARGOVA, G., promevany chemik

Contribution to ultraviolet spectral absorption of lignosulfonic acids in sulfite spent liquors. Sbor cel pap 8:97-118 '63.

POLCIN, J.; VARGOVA, C.

Possibilities of determining lignin in wood, high-yield pulps,
and semichemical pulps by infrared spectrophotometry. Sbor cal
pap 9:165-185 '64.

VARGRANYAN, A.T. : SUTIACINA, A.A.

Nickel-Plating

Effect of the alternating current on electrodeposition of nickel. Izv. AN SSSR
Otd. khim. nauk No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

VARGRAMYAN
P. I. VARGRAMYAN

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2216

5(A)

Soveshchaniye po elektrokhemii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.

Trudy... (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry, Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 669 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed. Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A. M. Prumkin (Resp. Ed.) Academician, O. A. Yesin, Professor, S. I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary) B. M. Kabanov, Professor, S. I. Zhdanov (Resp. Secretary) B. M. Kabanov, Professor, Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, V. V. Losev, P. D. Lukovtsev, Professor, Z. S. Sorokina, V. V. Stender, Professor, and G. M. Florianovich; Ed. of Publishing House: N. G. Vagorov; Tech. Ed.: T. A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physicists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

CONTENTS: The book contains 127 of the 139 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and galvanic processes in metal electrodeposition and industrial electrolysis. Abridged discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Transactions of the Fourth Conference (Cont.)
Salmov, N. V., and L. D. Yushina (Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR-Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Cathodic Processes During the Precipitation of Thorium from Fused Electrolytes 318

Gul'din, I. T., and A. V. Ryzhinskaya (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallo-stav Scientific Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals). Mechanism of the Reduction of Galena from Suspensions in Fused Mixtures of Magnesium and Sodium Chlorides at a Liquid-Lead Cathode 352

Panchenko, I. D. (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR-Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.). Equation for a Polarographic Wave at Solid Electrodes in Fused Salts 355

Chernykh, M. G. (Aviatsionnyy institut Kuybyshev-Aviation Institute, Kuybyshev). Some problems of the Polarography of Fused Electrolytes 358

Vaysburd, S. Ye., and V. L. Kheyfets (Gosudarstvennyy institut Kuybyshev-Aviation Institute, Kuybyshev) 362

Discussion IV. P. Kashovets and contributing authors | 365

PART V. THE ELECTRODEPOSITION OF METALS 369

Malkov, R. (Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk Physical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences). Spiral Growth and Overvoltage During the Electrocrystallization of Silver 371

Bockris, J. O'M., U. Mill, and B. E. Conway (U.S.A.). Determination of Faraday Impedance at Solid Electrodes and Phases Which Determine Rate During the Electrodeposition of Copper 380

Vargramyan, A. T. Nonhomogeneity of an Electrode Surface and its Effect on the Mechanism of the Electrodeposition of Metals 395

Polukarov, Yu. M., and K. M. Gorbunova (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Some Theoretical Aspects of the Electrodeposition of Metals 395

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VARGULEVICH, G.F.

Work experiences of the Poltava Hydrometeorological Bureau.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:22-23 Ap '53. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskoye byuro, Poltava.
(Poltava--Weather forecasting)

VARGUNIN, N. A.

"Composite Ammoniopyridine Compounds of Rhodium." Acad. Sci. USSR, Inst. of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

VARGUNIN, N.A.

L.A. Chugaev, a prominent Soviet chemist. Khim. v shkole 18 no.6:13-
17 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Meditsinskiy institut, Krasnoyarsk.

VARGUNIN, N.A.

Complex chloroammoniumpyridine rhodium compounds of the
tetramine series $(\text{Rh}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NCl}_2)_n\text{X}$. *Izv. vys. uch. zav.;*
khim. i khim. tekh. 5 no. 4: 539-543 1962. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Krasnoyarskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy
i analiticheskoy khimii.

(Rhodium compounds)
(Pyridine)

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA h
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Applications. Leather. Fur. Gelatine*
 ABS. JOUR. : *SKhiz.*, no. 23 1959, No. 24520
 AUTHOR : Wago, G.; Peti, J.; Varcosa, J.
 ETC. :
 TITLE : Auto-Oxidation of Vegetable Oils in the
 Leather Industry
 ORIG. PUB. : *Kozarstvi*, 1959, 9, No 2, 41-44
 ABSTRACT : The auto-oxidation of vegetable oils and its
 detrimental effect on the quality of top shoe
 leather were investigated. The spoilage occurs
 mainly due to heating of the dried, unfinished
 and highly greased top shoe leather. Suitabi-
 lity of an oil for leather greasing may be
 controlled by determining its iron content,
 oxidation number and iodine number. It is
 recommended that in the greasing of leather,
 oxidation retardants/inhibitors be employed
 *Tanning Materials. Industrial Proteins.
 CABD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

R

ABS. JOUR. : REKON., No. 23 1959, No. 24520

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : together with the exclusion of sunflower oil.
Con'd If this is not possible, the mild sulfonation
of the latter is recommended. Tanning proper-
ties of the epoxy-compounds were also studied.
-- M. Luksemburg.

CARD: 2/2

II - 5

YARGUZINA, Z.; ISAYEVA, N.; VORZHEVA, L.V., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Testing lower fungi and bacteria against insect pests of fruit trees. Uch.zap.Kuib.gos.ped.inst. no.37:23-26 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Fruit trees—Diseases and pests)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial—Biological control)

VARGZHANOVA, V. A.

S-1

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71333

Author : Kravchenko, A.T., Vargzhanova, V.A.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of the Role of Nervous System in the Formation of Antibodies.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol. i immunobiologii, 1956, No 6, 67-74

Abstract : Rabbits were injected with typhoid vaccine under the skin of the ear segment, connected with the organism only by a nerve, nerve and artery, or vein and artery. In some cases the immunization was conducted by way of letting the vaccine in through the vessels of the ear, which hung only by the nerve; in this case there was only a slight increase in the agglutinin titer (TA). Vaccination conducted by introducing the typhoid vaccine twice with an interval of 7 days under the skin of the ear segment, which was suspended by a nerve and an

Card 1/2

- 3 -

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

S-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71333

artery (for the preservation of the vegetative nerve fibers), did not produce any significant increase in TA. While in vaccination of a normal ear the TA reached 1:3565, vaccination into an ear hanging on the vascular-nerve bundle gave a titer of 1:637, and the ear hanging on the nerve and vein-1;170; the peripheral nerve therefore, did not carry a specific stimulation. By introduction of antigen under the skin of a normal ear, even after cutting it off 1 minute after introduction of antigen, TA reached a significant magnitude (1:2400), which indicated the strengthening of the specific irritation of an insignificant quantity of antigen, which succeeded in penetrating into the organism, by the nonspecific irritation produced by the amputation of the organ.

Card 2/2

- 4 -

EBERT, Miroslav; VARHANIKOVA, Anna

Contribution to the paper chromatography of phosphorus acids. Chem
prum 12 no.4:192-193 Ap '62.

1. Katedra anorganické chemie přírodovědecké fakulty, Karlova
universita, Praha.

VARHEGYI, Erzsebet

The independent technical development is 10 years old in the
Beloianisz Telecommunication Factory. Radiotechnika 14 no. 6:
202-203 Je '64.

VARBEGYI, Erzsébet

International Exhibition of Technical Books. Radiotechnika 11
no.7:245-246 JI '64.

L 16644-66 EMP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6008891

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/004/0186/0187

AUTHOR: Varhegyi, Gyozo (Doctor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Expected changes in the applications and price structure of vanadium

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v.71, no.5, 1965, 186-187

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium, industrial production

ABSTRACT: The applications and prices for vanadium were discussed mainly on the basis of U.S. publications. Some projections were made regarding the future applications and expected price-structure changes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 014

TS
Card 1/1

CHIMISORI :

ABST. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74482

AUTHOR : Baluca, R. and Varhelyi, C.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : Derivatives of the Heteropoly Acid $H_7[Ag(3+)(IO_6)_2]$

ORIG. PUB. : Kolozsvari Egyet Koezl Termeszettud Sor, 2, No 1-2, 105-114 (1957)

ABSTRACT : The reaction of $Na_2HK[Ag(IO_6)_2] \cdot 16H_2O$ with the nitrates of the appropriate metals has given compounds of the type $Ag_n[Ag(IO_6)_2]$ and $M_nH[Ag(IO_6)_2]$, where $M = Ba, Zn, or Cd$, and $(IO_6)_2, n[Ag(IO_6)_2]$.

From authors' summary

CARD: 1/1

68

COUNTRY : RUMANIA
CATEGORY : Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60268
AUTHOR : Riban, R., Varhelyi, C.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Cobaltamine Derivatives of the Heteropolyacids:
: $H_7 [Co^{(3+)}(IO_6)_2]$ and $H_7 [Ag^{(3+)}(IO_6)_2]$
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil. Cluj,
1958, 9, No 1-4, 37-46
ABSTRACT : Described are syntheses, analyses and certain
properties of: $H_4 [Co(NH_3)_6] [M(IO_6)_2]$, $H [Co(NH_3)_5 \cdot$
 $\cdot (H_2O)] [Ag(IO_6)_2]$, $H_4 [Co En_3] [Ag (IO_6)_2]$,
 $H_5 [Co(NH_3)_5 (NO_3)] [M (IO_6)_2]$, and $H_5 [Co(NH_3)_5 Cl]$
 $[M(IO_6)_2]$, where $M = Cu(3+) \text{ or } Ag(3+)$.

Card: 1/1

VARHELYI, CS.; RIPAN, R.

The cobalt (III)-amine de-derivatives of the heteropolyacids $H_7[Cu^{III}(JO_6)_2]$
and $H_7[Ag^{III}(JO_6)_2]$. p. 37.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Filiala Cluj. STUDII ȘI CERCETARI DE
CHIMIE. Cluj, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 1/4, Jan./Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

VARHELYI, @s.

Distr: 4E3b

The cobalt(III)-amine derivatives of periodic acid. I. The monoacidopentammine-cobalt(III)-periodates. R. Ripan and Cs. Várhelyi. *Acad. rep. populare Romine, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetari chim.* 10, 43-50(1959).—The syntheses, analyses, and chem. properties of the following new complex Co-periodates are given: $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{SCN}]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{HCOO}]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$. The compds. were prepd. by treating a sol. salt of the complex with H_2IO_6 in dil. H_2SO_4 . 17 references. II. The diacid-tetrammine-cobalt(III) periodates. *Ibid.* 51-7.—The synthesis, properties, and analyses of the following compds. are given: *trans*- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, *cis*- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, *trans*- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{F}_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{CO}_3]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{dimethylglyoxime})]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$, *cis*- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, *trans*- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The compds. were prepd. by the same method as that used in part I of this series.

A. Gottlieb

3
1-7-9 (NA)

rec

VARHELYI, Cs.; KEKEDY, E.; GOTZ, A.

The cobalt (III)-amine derivatives of periodic acid. III. Study of some physicochemical and crystallographic properties. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:251-268 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Universitatea "Bolyai" - Cluj, Catedrele de chimie anorganica, analitica si de mineralogie.

(Iodometry) (Cobalt) (Periodic acids)
(Toluene) (Solubility)

VARHELYI, Cs.; KEKEDY, E.

Thermogravimetric study on the formation and stability of
periodates. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:11-25 '62.

RIPAN, R., acad.; VARHELYI, Cs.; BOHM, B.

New dimethylglyoximates cobalt-(III)-amines(II). Studia Univ
B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:77-85 '62.

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; VANHELYI, Cs.; KENEDY, E.

Derivatives of cobaltic bis-dimethylglyoximate-bis- β -picoline.
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.2:89-98 '62.

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; VARHELYI, Cs.; SIMON, L.

New isomers of position in cobaltic dimethylglyoximates. Pt.2.
Studia Univ Babeş-Bolyai Chem 8 no.1:123-130 '63

1. "Babeş-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

RIPAN, Baluca, acad; VARHELYI, Cs.; BOM, B.

New cobalt-(III)-amine dimethylglyoximates with ortho- and
para-ethoxy-aniline. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:113-121
'63

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

SOOS, Ilona; VARHELYI, Csaba; SOMAY, Magda

Contributions to the chemistry of polythionates. Pt. 1.
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no. 2:51-60 '63.

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; VARHELYI, Cs.; SIMON, L.

New isomers of position in cobaltic dimethylglyoximates. *Studia
cerc chimie Cluj* 14 no.1:31-40 '63.

1. Chair of Analytic and Inorganic Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai"
University, Cluj.

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; VARHELYI, Cs.; URMOSI, J.

New amine dimethylglyoximates of cobalt (III). Pt.8. Studii
cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.2:215-226 '63.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai"
University, Cluj.

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; VARHELYI, Cs.; HAMBURG, Erica

On the α -dioxymates of transitional metals. Pt. II. Studii
cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.2:227-241 '63.

1. Chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai"
University, Cluj, and the Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian
Academy, Cluj Branch.

GRUNFELD, M.; VASILEV, Cs.

Studies on the utilization of complex cobalt (III) - and chromium (III) - aminic combinations as luster additions in nickeling baths. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.7:416-419 J1 '63.

1. I.I.S. Armatura-Cluj, Catedra de chimie anorganica si analitica, Universitatea Babes-Bolyai - Cluj.

RIPAN, R., acad.; VARELYI, Cs.

New cobalt(III)-amine dimethylglyoximates with ortho-
dianisidine (IX). Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 9 no. 1:7-12
'64.

VARHELYI, Ca.; BOHM, B.

New cobaltic-dimethylglyoximate nonelectrolytes. Studia
Univ B-B S.Chem 9 no. 1:55-62 '64.

SOOS Ilona; SOMAY, Magda; VARHELYI, Csaba

Contributions to polythionate chemistry; cobalt (III)-amine
polythionates. Pt.3. Anal St Jassy I 10 no.2:149-157 '64.

1. Chair of Analytic and Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of
Chemistry "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj. Submitted May 23-
30, 1964.

L 34626-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026171

SOURCE CODE: GE/0063/65/341/01-/0103/0110

AUTHOR: Ripan, R.; Varhelyi, C.; Nyeso, A.

ORG: Department of Chemistry, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj, Rumania

TITLE: New cobalt (III) chelate compounds with ethylenediimino-bis-acetylaceton

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fur anorganische und allgemeine Chemie, v. 341, no. 1-2, 1965, 103-110

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt compound, chelate compound, acetone, Schiff base, molecular structure, chemical decomposition, IR spectroscopy, UV spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: Twenty-two new cobalt(III) ammine complexes of as yet unknown types $[\text{Co ec}(\beta\text{-picoline})_2]_2\text{X}$ and $[\text{Co ec}(\gamma\text{-picoline})_2]_2\text{X}$ (where ec stands for the coordinated Schiff base ethylenediimino-bis-acetylaceton) have been obtained by double decomposition of $[\text{Co ec}(\beta\text{-picoline})_2]\text{Cl}$ and $[\text{Co ec}(\gamma\text{-picoline})_2]\text{Cl}$. X represents I, NCS, BF_4 , ClO_4 , picrate, $1/2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, $1/2\text{S}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{Co}(\text{DB})_2(\text{NCS})_2]$, $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NCS})_4]$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_4]$, $1/3[\text{Cr}(\text{NCS})_6]$, $1/3[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$. From spectroscopical investigations in the UV and IR regions some structural problems were resolved and discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 34,669]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1

TASNADY, Laszlo, dr.; VARHELYI, Imre, dr.

Severe lasting lesion in the hip region caused by intragluteal injection. Orv. hetil. 106 no.42:1994-1997 17 0 '65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika
(igazgató: Ladanyi, Józsa, dr.).

S/137/62/000/001/031/237
A060/A101

AUTHOR: ~~Várhegyi Győző~~

TITLE: Selenium extraction from slime

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 21-22, abstract
10162 ("Fémipari kutatás int. közl.", 1960, 4, 353 - 361, 404, 416,
427, Hungarian; Russian, German, English summaries)

TEXT: Experiments have shown that the processes of sulfation and distillation may be expediently carried out simultaneously in a retort heated from the outside. The temperature of the process is 450 - 550°C. The H₂SO₄ expenditure constitutes 50 - 60% of the weight of the slime. When the process is conducted in retorts 25 - 30 cm diameter its duration is 4 - 5 hours. Then the Se is obtained with a purity of 96 - 97%, and in the case of necessity it is possible to obtain Se of 99.995% purity by vacuum distillation.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VARHEGYI, Gyozo, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; KISS, Istvan, dr., a
kémiai tudományok kandidátusa

A visit to thorium and uranium plants in India. Koh lap 93 no.8:
366-370 Ag '60.

VARHELYI, Gyozo, dr.

"Rare metals" by [Dr. Ing.] Schreiber. Vol. 2. Reviewed by
Gyozo Varhelyi. Koh lap 96 no. 1:45-46 Ja '63.

VARHEGYI, Gyozo, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Rare metals. Koh lap 96 no.5:193-198 My '63.

VARHEGYI, Gyozo, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Rare metals. Pt.2. Koh lap 96 no. 6:265-269 Je '63.

VARHEGYI, Gyozo, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Preparation of pure metals and their uses in the most significant fields of modern technology. Magyar Lapok 19 no.8:439-446 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Metal Industry, Budapest.

L 34178-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP (c) JD/JG SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/004/0184/0187
ACC NR: AF6026082

AUTHOR: Varhegyi, Gyozo (Doctor); Fekete, Istvan

25
B

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Investigation of some of the properties and of the treatment techniques for vanadium trichloride utilized in the manufacture of metals

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 4, 1966, 184-187

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic industry, vanadium compound, crystallization, metal purification, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The studies were undertaken to establish some of the data of interest in the manufacture of pure vanadium from vanadium trichloride by the magnesiothermic method. It was established that the trichloride transforms into hexahydrate prior to liquification. Some crystal-optical characteristics of the hexahydrate were determined. Water is absorbed rapidly on the surface of vanadium trichloride; however, any water so absorbed may be removed by drying unless the aqueous layer becomes too thick. Increased vanadium trichloride crystal size results in metal of increased purity. All handling operations of vanadium trichloride should be performed in a moisture-free atmosphere. Orig. art. has:

3 figures. [JPRS: 36,646]
SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 004
OTH REF: 007
Card 1/1

UDC: 661.888:66.094.1/348.0:5357.001.45
0816 110

VARHEGYI, Lorinc, aspirans

An account of my study trip to Poland. Kem tud kozl MTA
19 no.3:391-392 '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vegyipari Muveletek es Gepok Tan-
szaka.

16

~~SECRET~~
19A

A New Process for the Refining of Aluminium Scrap.
András Domony and R. Várhelvi (*Aluminium (Budapest)*,
1951, 3, (8), 183-192).—[In Hungarian]. After a brief
review of types of scrap and methods of refining them, and
an appraisal of the method of treating the melt with Cl_2 ,
the new S_2Cl_2 process is described. Thermodynamic aspects
and the practice of the process are shown, and special ref.
is made to the effect of S_2Cl_2 on the Mg content.—I. S. M.

100
11

New process for refining of aluminium alloy. A. Domony and R. Várhelyi. *Aluminium, Budapest*, 1951, 3, 183-192; *Metal Abstr.* (1952, 19, 887). The S_2Cl_2 process is described with reference to thermodynamic aspects and the effect of S_2Cl_2 on the pig content. R. B. CLARK.

VARHELYI, REZSO

B. T. v.
V. 3 No. 3

Mar. 1954

Metals- Extraction
And Refining

3662* Production and Properties of Alloying Materials
Necessary for the Manufacture of Manganese-Aluminum
Alloys. (Hungarian.)¹András Domony and Rezső Várhelyi.
Aluminium (Budapest), v. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1953, p. 236-241.

Places emphasis on the importance of keeping out Fe. Practical
details of various processes are outlined. Micrograph, tables,
graphs. 10 ref.

DOMONY, Andras, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; VARHELYI, Rezső

Effect of the casting skin of aluminum billets cast in water
on the properties of sheets made of the aluminum billets.
Koh lap 9 no. 11: 505-508 N '54.

1. Femipari Kutató Intézet.

VARHELYI, Rezső; GEBEFUGI, Istvan

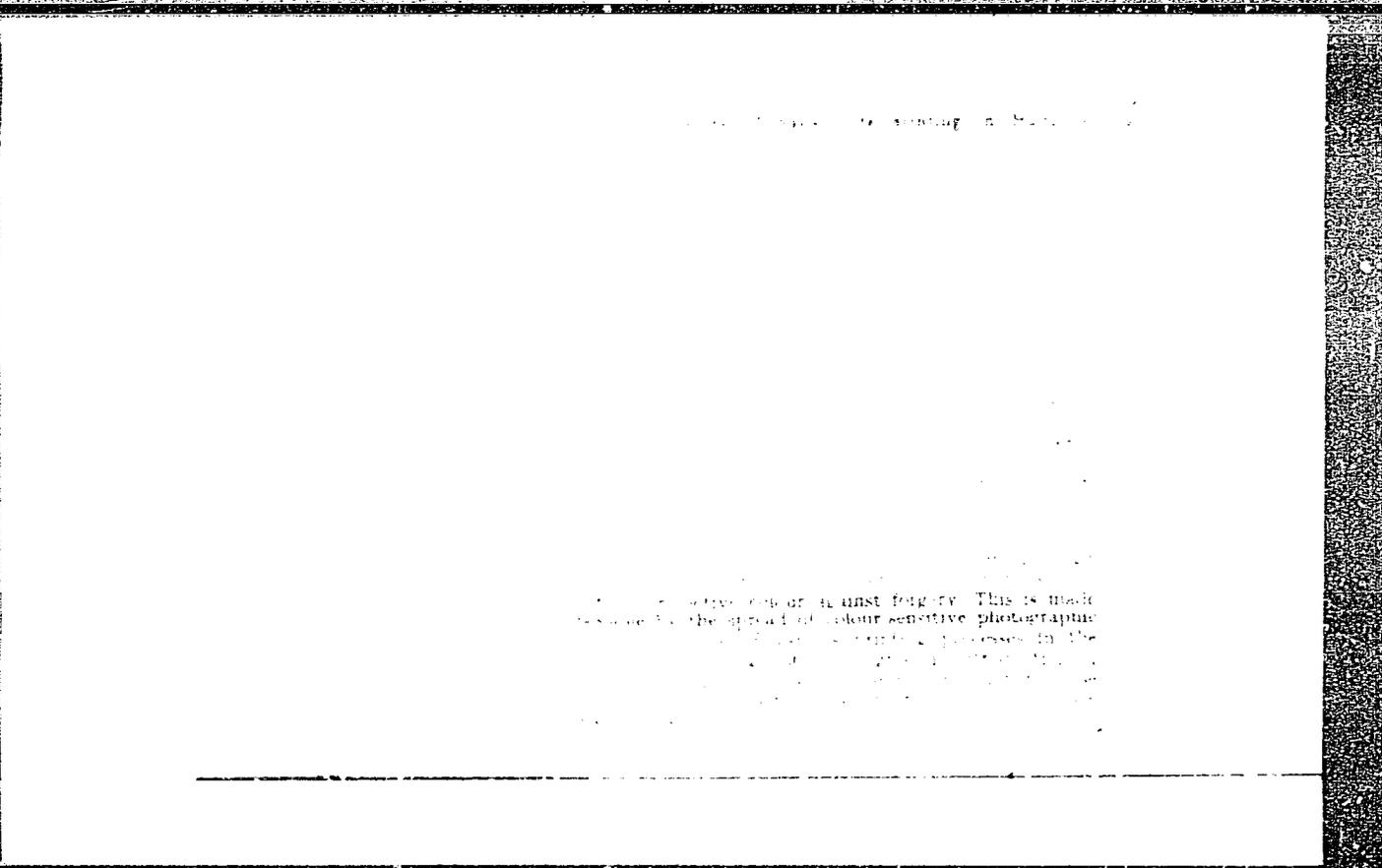
Appeal for a contest. Koh lap 93 no.12:576 D '60.

1. Kobanyai Konnyufemmu fomernoke (for Varhelyi). 2. Aluminiumipari
Tervezo megbizott igazgatoja (for Gebefugi).

VARHELYI, Resso

Development of the foil industry in Hungary. Koh lap 96
no.12:539-541 D '63.

1. Kobanyai Konnyufemmu, Budapest; "Kohasziati Lapok" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja.



KALIN, P. VANI, O.

Some errors in the treatment of fractures of the femoral diaphysis in childhood. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Czech. 31 no.4:328-331 pg '64.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lékařské fakulty v Bratislavě (prednosta prof. dr. J. Jervenansky).

VARI, Jozsef

Mains frequency, pot aluminum melting induction furnaces.
Elektrotechnika 55 no.5:214-218 My '62.

1. Villamosgep- es Kabelgyar.

GERHART, Jaroslav; VARI, Tibor; HAJAMOVA, Sarlota

Occupational emphysema and possibilities of its therapy. Pracovni
lek. 9 no.3:195-202 June 57.

1. Z Liecebneho ustavu ROH Stos-kupele, veduci lekar MUDr
Jaroslav Gerhart.

(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY, therapy,
occup. (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, therapy,
pulm. emphysema (Cz))

VARI, V.; SZATMARI, F.

A visit to the strongholds of the English instrument industry.
Ujit lap 15 no.1:22-23 10 Ja '63.

KOZIN, N.I.; VARIBRUS, V.I.

Margarine having butter structure. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;*
piishch. tekhn. no. 2:35-40 '00. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.
Plekhanova, kafedra tovarovedeniya prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.
(Oleomargarine)

KOZIN, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; VARIBRUS, V.I.; GERASIMOV, P.K.;
BARANNIKOV, M.A., inzh.

Production of oleomargarine similar to butter in structure and
taste. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.9:16-19 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Arasnogo Znameni institut
narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova (for Kozin, Varibrus).
2. Moskovskiy margarinovyy zavod (for Gerasimov, Barannikov).
(Oleomargarine)

VARIBRUS, V. I.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Development of a method of producing margarine from structural cream butter." Moscow, 1961. 17 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Technological Inst of Food Industry); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 214)

KOZIN, N.I.; VARIBRUS, V.I.

Production of a new type of margarine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. 1:23-28 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G. V.
Plekhanova, Kafedra tovarovedeniya prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.
(Olecmargarine)

KOZIN, N.I.; VARIBRUS, V.I.

Solution of technological problems connected with the production of margarine testing like butter. Vop.pit. 20 no.2:51-54 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz laboratorii zhirov, moloka i molochnykh produktov (zav. - prof. N.I.Kozin) Moskovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova, Moskva. (OLEOMARGARINE)

KOZIN, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; VARIBRUS, V.I.

Keeping quality of margarine structurally similar to butter. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 27 no. 4:27-29 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut narodnogo
khozyaystva imeni G.V. Plekhanova.
(Oleomargarine)

KOZIN, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; VARIBRUS, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BARANNIKOV, M.A., inzh.

Bulk transportation of liquid margarine. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28
no.12:17-18 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Flekhanova (for
Kozin, Varibrus). 2. Moskovskiy mylovarennyy zavod (for
Barannikov).

(Oleomargarine--Transportation)

VARICAK, B. (Beograd)

The first Czech and Slovakian physicians in Serbia. Cas.lek.
cesk. 103 no.11:299-300 13 Mr'64.

*

3

HUNG.

537.311.33

2727. The change of resistivity of NTC semi-conductors with temperature. M. VARIČAK. *Period math-phys astron [Zagreb]* 9, no. 1, 53-63 (1954). In Serbo-Croat. Summary [200 words] in English. Resistance-temperature measurements in the range 200-493°K on Philips thermally sensitive resistors. The results are expressed as

$$R = f(T) = 0.603 \exp [3608/T]$$

The variation of the temperature coefficient of resistance is measured and varies from 9×10^{-2} at 27°K to 1.5×10^{-2} at 493°K. C. A. HOGARTH.

BB gw

VARICAK, MILENA

Category : Yugoslavia/Electronics - Vacuum Technique

H-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4392

Author : Varicak, Milena
Inst : Inst. "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb, Yugoslavia
Title : A Simple Leak-Testing Plant.

Orig Pub : Glasnik mat.-fiz. i astron., 1955, 10, No 3, 199-210

Abstract : Discussion of the general principles of a procedure for detecting leaks. A setup is described comprising a discharge tube, a thermocouple, and a differential leak detector consisting of two Pirani manometers suitably connected into a Wheatstone bridge, used as leakage indicators at different degrees of vacuum in the system. It is indicated that for vacuum testing of materials and electrically-welded seams of vacuum systems it is best to use radiographic methods.

Card : 1/1